Numb. 1479

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday January 19. to Thursday January 22. 1679.

Whitehall, Jan. 20.

HIS *Majeſty has thought fit to publiſh His Royal Proclamation*, For the better putting in execution divers Statutes made againſt Prohibited Goods. Wherein is ſet forth, *That His Majeſty having receeived many complaints, that great quantities of the Commodities by Law prohibited (as Woollen Cloths, Ribbands, Laces, Imbroidery, Gloves, and ſeveral other Manufactures ſpecified in a Statute of King* Edward IV. *and Foreign Bone Lace, Cutwork, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-Strings, Buttons, and Needle-Work, Prohibited by an Act in the Fourteenth year of His Majeſties Reign. As likewiſe ſeveral French Commodities ſpecified in an Act made the Twenty ninth and thirtieth Years of His Majeſties Reign) are daily Imported into this Kingdom by Private and Indirect means, and Vended in Shops, Taverns, and other places, and conſidering the evil effects of not having the ſaid Acts put in ſtrict execution, His Majeſty doth ſignifie His Will and Pleaſure to be, That none of the Commodities whatſoever prohibited by the ſaid Acts be Imported, Sold, or Vended in this Kingdom, or other places in the ſaid Acts mentioned reſpectively. And doth Command all His Officers and Subjects, in their reſpective Places and Juriſdictions to uſe their utmoſt endeavors in cauſing the ſaid Acts of Parliament to be put in due and effectual execution; And in all things to be Aiding to the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or other perſons whatſoever who ſhall Seize or Stay, or ſhall Deſire or Endeavor to Search for or Seize any of the ſaid Prohibited Commodities in any Ships, Houſes, Shops, Cellars, or other places whatſoever within this Kingdom, Domion of* Wales, *and Town of* Berwick, *in order to bring the ſame to proſecution and Tryal according to the ſaid Acts, and to Suppreſs all Breaches of the Peace, Riots or Tumults made to oppoſe or hinder the ſaid Officers or others from Searching for, or ſeizing any of the ſaid Prohibited Commodities, and the Offenders therein, to Bind over, Impriſon, and Puniſh according to Law, as alſo all other perſons who upon Land or Water, ſhall reſiſt or hinder the Seiſing or Carrying away to His Majeſties Warehouſes any ſuch Prohibited Goods; or being Seized, who ſhall receive or take away any the ſaid Prohibited Commodities, or ſhall Aſſault, Beat, or Wound the ſaid Officers, or hinder them in the execution of their Duties.*

Lisbon, Dec. 12. The firſt inſtant the Count *de Gubernatis*, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of *Savoy*, made his publick Entry here, and the next day had Audience of the Prince Regent, the Queen, and the Infanta. The *Cortes* continue to aſſemble thrice a week; and they are now chiefly buſied in preparing an Act for the diſpenſing with the Law of *Lamego*, which forbids the marrying the Infanta to a Foreign Prince. It has been propoſed that they ſhould write to the Pope to deſire him to take off the Interdict which he has laid upon the Inquiſition, that ſo the Jews, which now fill the Priſons, may be brought to their Tryals.

Prague, Dec. 30. The French demand a moſt exceſſive Sum for Contributions from the Country of *Briſgow*, or in lieu thereof the three Towns of *Villingen*, *St. Blaiſe*, and *St. Peter*, the firſt being in the very heart of *Suabia*, and a very conſiderable Paſs. But it's ſaid that the Emperor will ſend General *Caprara* thither to ſecure that Country againſt the Military execution which the French threaten it with. The command of the Emperors Forces in *Hungary* is given to the Count of *Straſoldo*. It is ſaid that the Emperor is reſolved to enter into an Alliance with the Crown of *Poland* for the mutual defence of their reſpective Dominions.

Hamburg, Jan. 19. The Duke of *Holſtein* made the laſt week his publick Entrance into *Sleſwick*, the Daniſh Soldiers that were there being firſt obliged to leave the place. We are aſſured that the Country of *Bremen* will now in a very few days be reſtored to the Suedes. From *Straelſond* we have an account, that 1600 Suedes were arrived there from *Riga*. The *Elbe* is full of Ships, which are kept there by the Eaſterly Winds (which have now blown longer together than has been known in the memory of man;) among theſe, are near 100 Sail laden with Corn bound for ſeveral Ports of *France*

Strasburg, Jan. 15. Preparations are making here for the reception of the Dauphineſs, who will take this City in her way to *France*. The French continue to lay up great Magazines at *Schleſtadt*, which gives people apprehenſions of a new War, and the rather for that they ſee the French go on ſo diligently with their new Levies. The French it's ſaid are going to fortifie *Homburg*, *Landaw*, and other places.

Hague, Jan. 23. In our laſt we told you that the States of *Holland*, upon the arrival of two Expreſſes from *Paris*, on Saturday laſt, had reſolved to continue their Seſſions for ſome days longer; and that the French Ambaſſador had given in a third Memorial to the States General, the ſubſtance whereof was, *That he had received orders from the King his Maſter to acquaint them, That his Majeſty was extremely aſtoniſhed at their manner of proceeding in the matter of the Alliance by him propoſed, and highly reſented it; That he had commanded him his Ambaſſador to expect ſome days longer their final Reſolution in this Affair, but that after that he ſhould not ſpeak any more of it, nor accept any Act which they ſhould offer, and that then they muſt expect his Majeſty would take ſuch meaſures as he thought neceſſary for the good of his Kingdoms, and the advantage of his Subjects in their Commerce; That his Majeſty did not threaten them with his indignation, but that perhaps the diſſatisfaction which his Majeſty had at their proceedings, might be the occaſion of greater prejudice to them then the indignation of others: And that they would do well to conſider what had happened to them within theſe eight*

or